MAYOR GRANT'S PROCLAMATION.

Follow the Rules of the Board of Health and Do Not Be Frightened.

Mayor Grant issued yesterday morning a proclamation regarding the cholera and the state of the public health in this city, which is intended quite as much for the reassurance other communities that are hastily acting in the matter of establishing a health quarantine against New York as to increase the condence of this community. This action was resolved upon after a conference with Presidents Wilson of the Health Department, Porter of the Department of Charities, and Bar-ker of the Tax Department. The text of the proclamation follows: Mayors Office, Sept. 15, 1892.

Public dreaded cholera has appeared in this city, and dreaded tholerathient has so far shown its ability to the dreame promptly in the dreamment of Charles and Correction as all the control to have a superior as all the control to have a superior as a su

The Health Department and the Perartment of Char-ties and Correction are fully equipped to arrest and care for every case and atamp it out of the initiadiate locality in which it is obscovered.

Reception bospitals, with doctors and norses, are all equipped and ready to receive and isolate each case as it is discovered. Physicians of the Board of Health are closely watching the thickly populated tenement districts. The Federal and State authorities have ea-tablished quarantine stations for those coming from abroad. Our Chamber of Commerce is taking active measures to lend assistance should it be required. No energy or needed expenditure will be wanting on the part of the public authorities; therefore, excessive

Nearth.
I therefore feel justified in calling upon you to have
to therefore feel justified in calling upon you to have from foreign lands.
It should be remembered that the cholers is neither fleshous nor contagious within the common meaning of the words, nor is it in the language of eminent authority, as dangerous as diseases that are constantly in

thority, as dangerous as diseases that are constantly in our midst.

I have directed the health authorities as a precautionary measure to keep the public intelligently advised as to the progress of the disease in tois city. Reat saured that all will be done by the authorities to meet every emergency, and with the confidence of the nublic and their aid in cufercing smittary regulations the cholera will be mastered, health restored, and peace, good order, and happiness maintained.

Item J. Gasay, Mayor.

The Mayor and Health Board are flooded with telegrams from all over the United States requesting to know the exact truth regarding the situation of niffairs here. The Mayor has sought to answer all these inquiries in his proclamation.

THE SCOW TRIMMERS MUST GO.

Their Business and Squalld Homes Are Menuccs While Plague Threatens.

The work of trimming the seews bearing the city's refuse is to be discontinued. This was decided on at the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. The matter was brought to the attention of the Board by Dr. Edson. The work of trimming scows is done by Italians. Many of them live under the dumps at

which the scows lie. How they live in huts of garbage, sustaining life by the scraps and vegetable refuse they find in their work, has been described in THE SUN on more than one occasion.
They sleep on old beds they pick out of the

refuse, and they dress in clothing they find. Their squalor and filth is frightful. Should cholera appear among them, it must make deadly ravages in their ranks; besides they would communicate it to others.

This matter was discussed at length at the meeting of the Board, and a resolution was adopted ordering the work of trimming stop-ped. It was also decided to raid the dumps and force the men, women, and children who live in them to come out and live like other

Hadia like this have been made many times, but their results never lasted more than a day. At the end of twenty-four hours the people would all be back in the holes again. This time the Health Board intends that they must go tor good. They will be kept attay, even if a force of polleemen is required to do it. Street Claming Commissioner Brennan was a force of policemen is required to do it.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Brennan was
restorday notified by his superintendent of
dumps and seews. Mr. Anderson, that the
police Captains in the precinets wherein are
located the department's dumping boards at
flutgers slip. Old slip, and East Thirtyeighth street have given orders preventing
the removal from the docks of any material
taken from the city garbage, on the ground
taken from the city garbage.

Joseph Gallo, a Third district Italian banker and contractor, pays for the privilege

Joseph Gallo, a Third district Italian banker and contractor, pays for the privilege of trimming the scows loaded by the Streat Cleaning Department at the several dumps \$1.785 every week. There are sixteen of the dumps, and Mr. Gallo employs a small army of Italians, men, women, and children, who distribute the garbage on the scows, and in doing so save everything of value from the refuse such as rags, bottles, bones, metal, wood, and sometimes very valuable jewelry. It is from the sale of this stuff that Contractor Gallo makes his profit.

Commissioner Brennan, when notified that

makes his profit.

Commissioner Brennan, when notified that
the police had interfered to prevent Gallo
from removing the material, wrote to Mayor
Grant and Comptroller Myers informing them
that the abrogation of Gallo's contract would
occasion a loss to the city of \$302.820 hesides making it necessary to employ extra help to

It is considered probable, despite this mild protest of the Commissioner, that the scowtrimming industry will be stopped, and the refuse which may be infected slipped to sea, where it will be dumped far enough off shore todo no harm.

The Commissioner said yesterday that though the sea is still very rough, he has been able to send several dumping seews out, and has thus in a measure relieved the congestion at the dumping boards.

at the dumping boards.

RIPORTED MURDER AND SUICIDE. The Story Commissioner Allen Heard

About Mrs. Persson and Her Children. Quarantine Commissioner Allen went down to the quarantined steamship Wyoming yes terday and brought back a queer story about the deaths of Mrs. E. V. Persson and her two children. The children died on the Wyoming on Sept. 8, while the ship was anchored of Upper Quarantine station. Their mother died two days later on Hoffman Island. She had been removed to the island as a suspect, the assumption being that her children had died of cholera.

Commissioner Allen said last night that he had obtained the story from Dr. Sanborn, who had received it from some of the officers of the Wyoming. Commissioner Allen was carefu to say that Dr. Sanborn was in no way respon sible, but had repeated what he had heard.

"The officers told him," said the Commis rioner, "that Mrs. Persson and the children had not died of cholera, but that the mothe had poisoned the children and had afterward committed suicide by taking poison. The officers said that they had learned the truth when they discovered that the woman was not married to the man supposed to be her hushand and who was the father of her chiland when he refused she became disheartened. She poisened the children in a fit of despendency and afterward killed herself. I spoke to Mr. Seguin, who ridiculed the story, He said that Mrs. Person had shown unnistakable signs of cholera. I don't know any, thing about it, and really did not think it important enough to mention it to Dr. Jenkins when I saw him." dren. She had besought him to marry her.

when I saw him."

Commissioner Allon said he did not know whether the man who had been supposed to be Mrs. Persson's huseand was on board the Wyoning or not. He admitted that if was strange that the woman should have waited two data after killing her children before she committed suicide. He said the bodies were cremated, so that unless the doctors were sure of the cause of death all evidence was probably destreyed. Dr. Sandorn said last night that he knew nothing of the matter. Pr. Jenkins had heard of y, but would not express an opinion.

Had Picked Up Five Wagon Loads of Clothing on the Beach.

Yesterday afternoon Sergeant George Hill Her and Officer Roach of the Prospect Park mounted police arrested five Italians who were driving along Ocean Boulevard toward Brooklyn with their wagons loaded down with clothing of various descriptions, all of which be trayed evidences of having recently left the bear The men were taken to the Town Hall in Fiatbush, and that portion of the town which saw the procession became pretty thoroughly

saw the procession became pressured.

The prisoners gave their names as Joseph Sherro, Thomas Judge, and Lafeete Desontion for the principal street, the principal street, and Joseph Mortur et loud sprid street, Brooklyn.

They were taken before distinct Barnkanp, who, unon the recommendation of Health Other fimith, confecuted the contents of all the wagons and ordered them burned. The Italians admitted having gathered the stuff

up along the heach, but pleaded that they had no knowledge of any wrong doing. They were discharged with a reprimand.

ALL RIGHT IN BROOKLYN Four Suspicious Cases Prove to Be Ordi-nary Cholern Morbus,

The appearance of the cholera in New York caused much alarm in Brooklyn and had the effect of increasing the vigilance of the various city authorities. Dr. Griffin, the Health Com missioner, yesterday morning officially announced that no case of cholera had so far been reported in Brooklyn, and that a suspicious case in Pearl street turned out to be simply cholera morbus. There was no foundation, he said, for the rumor that a man had died from cholera in Emmett street.

"We have made," Dr. Griffin said, "all necessary preparations in case the plague should break out here. A vessel has been chartered and will be fitted up as a cholera ship, but it has not yet been determined where it will be stationed. Provision has also been made for the erection of shelters in Williams-

burgh and South Brooklyn, and the managers of the Brooklyn, Eastern District, Seney, Homoropathic, St. Catherine's, and St. Peter' Hospitals have arranged to care for a certain number of patients if necessary. The Sisters

number of patients if necessary. The Sisters of St. Peter's Hospital have also offered their services as nurses on the hospital vessel.

At 20 clock in the afternoon Dr. George Drury calling his attention to a highly suspicious case which had occurred at the house of J. Cowen at 529 State street. Dr. Drury said that at B o'clock he had been called to attend a young Polish Jewess, who was employed as a servant at the house, and found her suffering from a severe diarrhocal attack, as he supposed. He prescribed for the case and told the family to summon him again in case the medicine had not the desired effect. At 20 clock a member of the family called at the Doctor's office and reported that the girl had deed about half an hour previous. As the girl had been in robust health prior to the attack, Dr. Drury concluded that the case demanded immediate investigation.

Dr. Griffin at once sont Drs. Moore and Conway to the house. They found an excited crowled of people in the neighborhood. All the lock, eaving the dead girl in her room on the lock leaving the dead girl in her room on the lock leaving. The declors made a careful examination, and the surroundings indicated that the girl had died from an acute attack of cholern morbus. The post mortem showed that the girl had deed ra large quantity of that the girl had deed ra large quantity of

that the girl had died from an acute attack of cholera morbus. The post mortem showed that the girl had caten a large quantity of corn and half ripe tomatoes. Specimens submitted to Drs. Van Cott and Wilson were examined at the Hostgland Laboratory, but no cholera germs were discovered.

Dr. Griffin said last night that as a precautionary measure be had the body removed to Potter's Field and the house and contents thoroughly fumigated and disinfected, and had also put the house under a strict quarantine. He was confident, however, that it was not a case of cholera. The dead girl was Josefa Melacka, aged 20. She came to this country from Prussian Poland in January, and went directly to Mantouck, near-Seranton, Pa. Three weeks age she came to this city and remained with some friends at 537 Third avenue until a week ago, when she went as a remained with some friends at 537 Third avenue until a week ago, when she went as a servant to the State street house. Dr. Sternhorg will make a further examination, so as to remove all doubt in the matter. There were three other suspicious cases yesterday, two being at the Eastern District Hospital and the other at the Brooklyn Hospital, but all were found to be ordinary cholera morbus.

BAY SHORE WILL FIGHT.

Going to Carry Up the Injunction Case
Against Fire Island Quarantine,

BAY SHORE, Sept. 15.-The Board of Health met in secret session at 8:30 to-night. A telegram has been received by John L. O'Brien of Sayville, signed James F. Wood, which says: "Wyoming passengers to be transferred to Fire Island soon as Normannia's removed. An impromptu mass meeting of citizens was held in Suffolk Hall to-night. Dr. Edwin S.

Moore presided and Frank A. Johnson, editor

of the Bay Shore Journa!, was secretary.

Counsel Eugene Fishel announced that he Counsel Lugene Fisher announced that he had taken the first steps to perfect an appeal of the injunction case. This announcement was greeted with cheers. Mr. Fisher said:

"I think we are bound to win this case. It is a clear case. I have talked with a great many how York lawyers, and they all say our position is right. A prominent Judge has looked into the matter and is sure that our position will hold good. Of course, if you want to, you can stand on your rights, at the risk of drawing out the militia sgain and causing bloodshed. (Cries of 'No! No!) But I should advise a quictor course, because the Legislature could retaliate and pass a law this winter making Fire I sland a permanent quarantine station.

"I myself think that there is no present intention of establishing a permanent Quarantine on Fire I sland. I think the idea is to permit somehedy to get Fire I sland at a low figure and that there will be a large hotel there next summer. I think thoesen a the important of the permit somehedy to get Fire I sland at a low figure and that there will be a large hotel there next summer. I think tovernor Flower did not understand the law when the injunction was granted, but he is a very stubborn man and did not want to be checkmated."

Supervisor Young said: "Our counsel advises us that we may secure damages. If we can, we will. [Cries of "Good! Good!"]

Dr. Hulse announced that a New York man had wired to a real estate agent in Bay shore forfeiting money which he had deposited on the rent on an agreement to take a large story in that village. The Dector said that he had had taken the first steps to perfect an appeal

had when to a real which he had deposited on for felting money which he had deposited on the rent on an agreement to take a large story in that village. The Doctor said that he had advised the man to institute a damage suit against Gov. Flower.

The temper of the meeting was shown when somebody during the proceedings turned a picture of Gov. Flower, which had hung on the wall since last fall's campaign, so that its face was toward the wall. This act was greeted

was toward the wall. The with cheers and laughter.

recantions Against Cholera in Paterson Dr. J. L. Leal, the Health Inspector of Pateron, received word from New York yesterday morning that William Wiegmann, one of the cholera victims, had recently visited a friend at Athenia, a suburban station three or four miles from Paterson, on the Newark branch of the Eric. Dr. Leal obtained authority from the State Board of Health, and last night the house, which is occupied by John Wyndhurst.

nouse, which is occupied by John Wyndhurst, was disinfected and boarded up, and a guard was put about it. Vigorous measures were considered necessary, as Wiegmann was itil with the symptoms of cholera while he was visiting at the house.

A large force of men will be put to work at once cleaning the streets and flushing the sewers of Paterson. Several Italian tenements have already been overhauled. This unusual activity has started the report that there are cases of cholera in town, but Dr. Leal says that is not the fact.

Plenty of Volunteer Nurses.

Many men and women called at the office of the Quarantine Commissioners yesterday and offered their services as nurses for passengers on the Quarantine islands and at Sandy Hook and Fire Island. Assistant Immigration Com-missioner O Beirne is organizing a corps of waitresses for Camp Low. He has secured seventeen, and expects to have all that will be needed to-day. Miss Maggie Ferrington, who has been housekeeper for Richard Mansfield, will be one of the waitresses.

Quarantine Commissioner Allen went to Hoffman Island yesterday with the Advisory Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Dr. Jenkins, and took note of the suggestions made by the former. He said last night that made by the former. He said last night that it had been decided to have a new house erected on the north side of the island, to be used as a dining room.

It will be of corrugated from and will accommodate two hundred persons. New wooden covers will also be placed over the cisterns from which the drinking water is obtained. A wire fence, eight feet high, will be built around the island to keep the suspects within bounds. Commissioner Allen said be had ordered all these improvements as soon as he got tack to the city.

Discharging a Cargo of Hage. The steamship Alsatia, from Mediterranean orts, is now lying in the harbor, off Harrison street, Brooklyn, with a cargo of rags. Yes-terday the cargo was being discharged with lighters and taken to the Brooklyn shore.

To Advertisers.

In pursuance of the policy announced some time back, to avoid making THE SUS's Guide to New York bulky with advertisements, it has been decided to stop taking advertisements for the generai run of the book. There are still a few pre-ferred pages to be disposed of. The Guide will be illustrated with twelve bird's-eye views of New York, and the backs of these double plates, 24 pages, will carry the only display advertising in the body of the book. Some of these have been sold, and those who wish to have any of the others hould apply at once to the Guide Book Department of THE NEW YORK SUN. Advertisers will please beard in mind that THE SUN quarantees a

first edition of 75,000 copies. Don't Belay a Visit to Flint's If you want French furniture at half price. - 44s. THE NORMANNIA'S PASSENGERS COME TO TOWN TO-DAY.

Some Wanted to Come by Rail, but the Cepheus Will Probably Bring Them All Up-Three Companies of Militin There, QUARANTINE, FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 15 .- After Mr. Wall had gone the round of the hotel and cottages vesterday afternoon the assignment to rooms was rearranged so that all are new properly provided for. In several instances pachelors were found occupying double rooms not assigned to them, and were requested to make a quick change. One of these men, a big strapping six-foot Englishman, was very indignant. He went to the hotel office and demanded in a loud, haughty tone: "Mr. Clerk,

move my trunk at once?"

The "Mr. Clerk" was a newspaper man, who was helping out in the office. He remarked: Just get busy and move that trunk yourself. There are no baggage porters."

The six-footer, who had pre-empted a double room when a single room adjoining was occupied by a man and wife and two children, walked off declaring that America was a most

extraordinary place.

The men are all in heavy yachting clothes. and the women in equally unsuitable attire for a warm afternoon at the beach, as the day

has now turned out to be.
"It is lovely here," said Miss Jones of Philadelphia, who is distinguished as the owner of the only dog in quarantine. "Nothing more situation entirely satisfactory except our trunks. We were only allowed to take our state room baggage, and we are very much in need of change of clothing. How we did suffer on that droadful Copheus! I've seen it stated in the papers that the women slept on mattresses in the cabins. Let me tell you that I and lots of other women slept on the tin roof-what do you call it?—the hurricane deck. Mind you there is no roof or deck over that hurricane deck. Well, there is where we slept, or protended to sleep, with the meb yelling and the wind cutting us like larges.

where we slept, or pretended to sleep, with the mob yelling and the wind cutting us like knives.

Mr. S. Goldstecker of New York said:

"I went to Europe for pleasure. Ropes, cables, chains! could not drag me into a search for pleasure again with this sort of ending assured. Saturday, Sunday, and Monday nights were hell. Saturday night we were on the Stonington. It was midnight when fire was discovered. The partition between the kitchen gailey and the pantity was found half hurned through. We put that fire out and organized a fire patrol. A number of the younger men, of whom I was one, searched every part of the Stonington and Cepheus those three nights. On Sunday night, when we had turned back from the Fire Island Inlet and were tossing about on the ocean in the Cepheus, our fire patrol came upon a drunken waiter filling coal-oil lamps and rolling his shead over his work, smoking a cigarette. As to enting, it was awful. There was an insufficent supply of sandwiches, ten, coffee, and crackers. One of the stewards rigged up an oil stove Monday morning by putting a sheet of alin over three oil lamps and managed in that way not to toast, but to heat, some crackers and ham for a few of the passengers. Tuesday morning I was nearly famished. I got six small sweet erackers, and they were all I ate in twenty-four hours. With them I had a glass of dreadfully foul water. This affair here on the island is simply great. It is a good resting place before a man goes back to business again.

A. M. Palmer said: "Every one, you see, is happy. It is one of those sudden revolutions

business again."

A. M. Palmer said: "Every one, you see, is happy. It is one of those sudden revolutions in mental conditions which one sometimes sees. For our present happy deliverance praise is that of our Voyere."

happy. It is one of those sudden revolutions in mental conditions which one sometimes sees. For our present happy deliverance praise is due to Gov. Flower."

Mr. Charles E. Lauriat of Boston spoke of the deception that had been practised on the Normannia's daship passengers. He said:

"Before I took the Normannia for home I had heard of the cholera in liamburg. I was in London. I telegraphed to the main office of the steamship company about the steerage, and received answer that no steerage passengers would be taken. I also went to the office of Smith & Sundius in Cockspur street, the London agents of the Hamburg-American line, and they, too, assured me that there was no use in my taking another steamer, as the Normannia would carry no steerage passengers. They declined to refund us what we had paid for our tickets, saying there was no occasion for alarim. When cholera broke out on the Normannia they tried to make us believe that it had made its appearance in the second eatin. We are now satisfied that the only chotera on local the ship has been in the steerage, and we propose to make the steamship company suffer for the wicked deception they practised on us. A number of us have been preparing our case. When we reach New York we will put the matter in the hands of lawyers and sue the Hamburg-American Company for big damages."

To day the wenther is perfect here. Crowds of the Normannians tathed in the bary; a concert was given on the veranda in the morning, and, contrary to expectation there was very little interest shown when the news was received that not later than to-morrow morning every one would be released. The incident of the day was the arrival of the steamer Ripple at 11 o'clock from Babylon bringfing Companies C. F. and H of the Thirdeenth Regiment. The guests of the State's hotel rushed down to the landing and cheered the soldier boys, but were not allowed to extend any nearer greeting.

Dr. Vought said that he did not want the militia to emminic oncated with the quarantined people and get into quar

cheered the soldier boys, but were not allowed to extend any nearer greeting.

Dr. Vought said that he did not want the milita to come in contact with the quarantined people and get into quarantine themselves. The guests and their band retired to the verandas and the soldiers marched up from the landing and around west of the hotel to a sand plain, where tents were pitched and the troops went at once into came. Dr. Derby of the Advisory Committee of the Chamber of Commerce came over with the troops and went back in the alternoon.

There was an unfortunate incident in the dining from at lunch from The Rev. Dr. Richard Harlan, son of Justice Harlan of the Unite! States Sucreme Court, who was a passenger on the Normannia, found two women passenger on the Normannia, found two women passengers seated at a table where he expected to find room for ladies of his party, its asked the din rs to vacate the seats. They refused on the grounds that there was no arrangement for the reservation of seats.

Mr. Harlan wont out and got a police officer to assist him, and the women were ordered out of the seats by the offleer. They became hysterical and left the dining room. A few minutes later Senator McPherson rose from his seat at lunch and announced that religious services would be conducted by Mr. Harlan on the south veranda at 5 o'clock. A group of men and women who had agreed to set as choir for the services declined to attend.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Harlan visited the press cottage and said that he had endeavored to reservations of set as a choir for the services declined to attend.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Harlan visited the press cottage and said that he had endeavored to reservations of his party. At every ment he had found those seats accoupled by members of a party of Germans, who seemed to have tried to annoy him. To-day he lost patience and had the two women ejected by an officer.

The women who were removed from the seats, and did not understand what explained that they never understood Mr. Harlan's protests, did not know that

the passengers by Er. Wright and his assistants.

"These people," said Dr. Wright after the examination, "are in the most ragged state of health imaginable. Really, it would be difficult to select 500 people from as varied conditions of life in New York city to day who would compare with them in general health."

The Doctor's services have been required by just one person here. He was not a Normannia passenger, but the Captain of the Cepheus, who was suffering from nervous strain. He is all right to-day. He says now that the Cepheus was really in great damper on the return trip from Fire Island linet to Sandy Hook last Sunday night.

Six Custom House officers arrived with the militia on the lipple, and, after the health inspection, began taking passengers declarations. One passenger had a human skeleton in a box, and did not know whether it was durfable or not. Neither did the customs officers.

The baggage of the passengers will all have

in a box, and did not know whether it was dutable or not. Neither did the customs officers.

The baggage of the passengers will all have to go to the Normannia's dock in Heboken for inspection and fujnigation, but the taking of declarations will save several hours' time.

The hotel landing, which was half destroyed during the storm on Thesday night, totally collapsed fornight, Jumping into the bay nearly \$1,000 worth of supplies for the hotel. A truck load of passengers' haggage was being trundled down to the landing as it collapsed. No baggage was jost.

The Cepheus came into the bay this afternoon and the work of putting on baggage convinced the people that they were really nearly at the end of their term of imprisonment. A notice was posted in the office that breakfast would be served at 50 clock to morrow morning, and that the start would be made at 1.

About fifty of the passengers had decided not to go by the Cepheus, having had all the sea experience on that beat they wanted, but information was received that the Suffolk county authorities had quarantined Fire Island. Inquiry by wire brought answer from Islip that any one having a clean bill of health from Dr. Yought would be permitted to land at Babyion. It was thought there was some trick in the matter, and the Cepheus will probably take all the passengors.

The Fixecutive Committee adopted to night a minute contradicting the Mai and Expressions that Senator McPherson had been allowed to leave the Normannia and go on the hospital barge Phonix. The minute says:

It is not true that that gentleman has ever been allowed to leave the Normannia and go on the hospital barge Phonix. The minute says:

It is not true that that gentleman has ever been allowed to leave the Normannia and go on the hospital barge Phonix. The minute says:

It is not true that the service and special privileges over the kemblest poor endingement them the say for one minute during eur condimented the motern of that he as ever had special privileges and reflect the motern of the sever

relief of their fellow passengers, have been most estaful in submission to the rigorous quarantine laws.

When a tear that cholers might break out smoot the
callin plessengers ran through the ship the question of
serious one. This promotile victims became most one
serious one. This promotile victims became and
children being seen to Swinburen is said in the manner
we saw the unfortunate steerage passengers dragged
away daily filled our hearts with terror.

At this juncture Mr. McTherson stepped forward and
offered for our use his own barce, had it towed to quarantine by his own tug, which was afterward constantly
in attendance upon it, paid all expenses of every kind
out of his own pocket, and ottained the permission of
the Health Officer to have it anchored near the Nor-DOING WELL ON FIRE ISLAND

ont of his own pocket, and ortained the permission of the Health Officer to have it anchored near the Normannia. The comfort which this act brought to our passengers can never be adequately estimated, but the act tivelt endeared John R. McTherson to every one of us. The Senatur never stepped his foot upon the deck of this barge during our ary at Quarantine, nor fortunately did any other of the Normannia's passengers.

EADYLON, Soph. 15.—It is reported here tonight that the Normannia's passengers object to going home to-day by water on the Cepheus, and, that Gov. Flower has been asked to direct the troops to escort them to the train at Babylon this morning instead.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held here to-night it was decided to prevent the landing of the passengers of the Normannia here from Fire Island unless they present a clean bill of health. The report of a case of cholera at East Islip is untrue.

It is reported that the harmen helped a number of the quarantined passengers to escape from Fire Island last night at \$25 a head. The militia sentinels on this shore confirmed the reports.

WANTED TO COME HOME BY TRAIN. The possibility of new complications at Fire Island was suggested by some telegrams received last night at Gov. Flower's headquarters in the Windsor Hotel, and opened in his absence by Prof. Collin and Gen. Porter.

They came in the following order:

FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 15.

ased from Quarantine, wish to return to their homes by fallroad. On account of greet suffering of wife from sensickness local Board of Health at Babylon has quarantined all persons coming from Fire Island. Can you give us protection in reaching the train; Kindly answer to night. FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 15.

Ger. R. P. Planer.
About dity Normannia passengers now discharged as beauty wish to go home Friday by rail via Rabyton. We hear of threats of fabt ion lifealth Board. Shail we have the protection of the military grationed here!

J. R. McPinersox. PIRE INLAND, N. Y.

Major-Gen. Joshi Parte:
Some passengers from Pire Island will be landed tonight or morting, by permission of Dr. Vought, at
Rauvien, and Islip local Board of ficallit with not remit landing. Shall I protect passengers to depot if
necessary:
Groung G. Commars, Captain commanding.

George G. Courane, Captain commanding.

Prof. Collin was not certain as to the rights of the State Excentive in the matter.

"So long as these people are on Fire Island." he said. 'the State has absolute jurisdiction and can tell the local Board of Health to keep off; but the local Board of Health to keep off; but the local Board of Health to keep off; but the local Board have very broad powers within their own houndaries and it would require much searching of the law books to learn definitely just how they stand in the present instance. We would like to help them, but we cannot do anything which will be beyond the law. As a natter of fact, the trip ity water to New York is very short, not more than three hours, and, it strikes me, would be attended with less trouble and excitement under the circumstances than the trip by rail."

At 19 5 o'clock Prof. Collin sent the following:

At 19% o'clock Prof. Collin sent the following:
Dr. Tools, First, Lond. New Fait
Whether book regulations of Join are valid or not,
the turnell and excitement of landing practingers
bere may be more meconfortable for them than
the passage by boat. I therefore advise that all paseigers return by the dephons. The State will protect
been in the exercise of their rights of they maist on
be trip by rail, but no lawyers, or opt the cont of last
escot, can determine positively just what their rights
ere. This is best advised I can give in absence of Governor from the city.

Mr. Godkin, Senntor McPherson and Capt.
Ochrane were referred to the telegram to Dr. ochrane were referred to the telegram to D:

Co-brane were referred to the congress. Vought.

Prof. Collin was in doubt as to where the Cepleus would had the passingers.

"It was suggested to-day," he said, "that they should be taken to the Hamburg-American Steamship Company's pier at Holoken, but I think that will be unnecessary. Dr. Jenkins has central of the Cepheus, and I hope he will land the massingers at the nearest point in New York city, to wit: Fier A. The rassengers should have a short journey and no more discomfort than is imperatively nec-In Hoboken the authorities decided yesterday that they had no reason to detain passen-gers discharged from Quarantine.

Dr. Jenkinssaid last night that the Cepheus'a passengers would be landed in Hoboken at the Hamburg-American pier.

CAMP LOB IN READY.

One Thousand Landgrapts Will Be Pinced in Quarantine There To-day.

CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, Sept. 15 .- Ex-Surcon-tieneral Hamilton telegraphed Secretary the Treasure Foster at sundown to-night hat the camp was ready for occupancy. Arrangements are complete for the recention of 1,000 immigrants, who will arrive at 8 o'clock

o-morrow merning.

They will be composed malnly of the Norannia's steerage passengers and those of other infected steamships now in quarantine n Hoffman Island. The Advisory Committee of Physicians of the Chamber of Commerce arrived here this afternoon on the Vamoos and inspected the most commodious and com plete quarantine camp ever constructed in the

They were astonished at the completeness of the work. The construction was begin at the o'dock last Saturday morning and at the construction was begin at

They were astonished at the completeness of the work. The construction was begin at 19% o'clock last Saturda' morning and at 3% o'clock to-night the workmen departed. They were happy to get away and cheered loudly as the tags conveying them back to their homes left the pier.

There are now seventeen buildings in the campali reads for use. The dining room is suppided with 200 feet of taids. There are six driven wells and a big tank to receive the water. The camp is lighted by 51 are lightest for 1,200 candle power cach. Last Assistant Surgeon James R. Stone of the marine hospital service is on his way from ittistangth, and will be here to-mortow norming, its and l'ast Surgeon Wasdin will not as a obstants to Surgeon W. H. Hutton.

Dr. John Rauch, an expect sanitarian of thinois, is the sanitary superintendent of the camp, Miss Mary likey was the first woman nurse to arrive. Louis Nieme, who speaks eight languages will act as interpreter. The total cost of the camp, which is being paid by Mr. Corbin, is roughly estimated at \$50,000.

Ex-Surgeon-General Hamilton will leave on the arrival of the immigrants to-morrow morning and Surgeon flutton will ask on the grant after the first batch of immigrants arrives, and the marines will prepare to shoot anylody who attempts to leave after that.

LOSSIS BY OLARANTINI.

The Agent of the Humburg-American Line

General Passenger Agent Boas of the Hammeg-American Packet Company said vestorday that he was unable to give even a rough estimate of the loss that his company would sustain because of the cholers. The cost of fitting up the New Hampshire was \$5,710. The bill for the Stonington was \$4,567, and the carpenter work on these two boats cost \$4,000. Several thousand dollars had been expended in suprlying provisions for the Stonington and the New Hamishite. The damage to the company's business has also been been been

Stenington and the New Bundlemer. The damage to the company's business has also been heavy.

In addition to the expense of providing for the passengers who have been detained at Quarantine there will be a heavy loss on the cargoes of the quarantined ships. Fart of this loss will fall on the scamship companies and part on the importers and exporters, necording as the bills of lading lave been made out. In cases where no quarantine exemption has been specified the steamship companies will have to stand any loss. Many kinds of merchandise will undoubtedly be injured by the sulphur and steam that are used as fumigants. Unless the companies can prove that the leasth officers have exceeded their authority and subjected them to unnecessary expense, they will have to stand the loss.

"The steamship companies would have difficulty in making out any such case," said a lawyer employed by the Foderal Government, and I don't believe they have any idea of attempting it. The emergency is too serious at present to permit any considerations for property to interfere with the strictest precautions against the cholera."

A Suspicious Case Reported in Little Italy. Dr. Gluseppe Caldelli of 351 East 113th street was called at 8% o'clock just night to attend Mrs. Maria Sposati, who has three rooms in the double four-story tenement at

rooms in the double four-story tenement at 340 Fast 115th street. Mrs. Sposati was suffering from eramps in the stomach and excessive diarrhora.

Dr. Caldelli prescribed remedies and, deeming the case suspicious, notified the police, who sent word to the Board of Health. Dr. Caldelli said ho did not feel sure it was cholera.

No inspector of the Health Board had visited Mrs. Sposati up to midnight. The tenement is in Little Italy, where over 10,000 persons are crowded in a few blocks.

At 11 o'clock last night an Italian who keeps the Victoria lodging house at 181 Howery reported to the police at the Elizabeth street station that there was a case of cholera at his house. A Board of Health inspector found an Italian there suffering from cholera moreus.

Fub'e Baths (1:a:d. Commissioner Gilroy directed yesterday the closing of all the free floating baths, as a pre-cautionary measure to prevent the spread of choices. GOV. ILOWER AT NORTHPORT.

Inspecting the Oyster Beds at the Fishers Gov. Flower and Col. Williams left the Windsor Hotel at 8 o'clock yesterday morning to inspect the cyster beds along the north shore of Long Island. They had long ago accepted an invitation from the State Fishery Commission to make the trip, and yesterday had been fixed upon as the date. The Governor said that he did not expect to return until this orning. Gen. Porter and Prof. Collin were left in charge of his headquarters at the Windsor. The day was very uneventful, Congratulatory letters and telegrams continued to pour in.

The Governor, accompanied by Mrs. Flower and a party of twenty-five guests, arrived at Northport in the afternoon, and spent the remainder of the day examining the cyster grounds. The party was on the oyster steam-bont Mystery. Gov. Flower and his wife were the guests of Edward | hompson at his villa on Payview avenue last night.

FARMERS IN DESPAIR.

No Market for Their Fruit and Melous, Which Are Spotling on Their Hands. KEYPORT, N. J., Sept. 15.-For the past ten days the New York oyster dealers have refused to accept any oysters from the Keyport planters, one of their reasons being that many of the beds being near the quarantined ships. and another that the trade in the city had dropped off fully 50 per cent. The planters have been sitting around doing rothing, and

their men have been discharged. Unless the embarge is lifted soon it will cause a heavy loss to the planters, and there will be much privation this winter. On Saturday nearly all of the wholesale produce commission merchants, who handle the products of the Keyport farmers, sent word to stop shipping melons and fruits, as they could do nothing with them until all signs of the cholera had passed. Many of the farmers thought that merchants were not serious and continued shipping their stuff to them. The consequence has been that a nine cases out of ten the produce has been eturned and the farmers compelled to pay the right both ways.

returned and the farmers compelled to pay the freight both ways.

The farmers are now in a quandary. Their melens are ripening on their hands and going to rain, as are their pears, peaches, and other small fruits. They have no other outlet for their produce, and each day means a loss of several hundred dollars. How long they can stand this loss is a question.

The three lines of steamboats that carry freight from here to New York have been running at a loss during the past four days, and one company has been considering the feasibility of discontinuing for a while. The freight receipts of the steamer Holmdell have fallen off over 50 per cent, and those of the Minnie Cornell have dropped off fully one-third. The only freight that the boats are now carrying is potatoes and a few apples.

PITTABUEGU'S QUARANTINE.

Immigrants with Symptoms of Illness Will be Betalard in Hospital Cars. Pirrsnuman, Sept. 15.-The health authori-

ties of littsburgh took steps to-day toward the erection of an emergency hospital for the necommodation of cholera patients. The building, 30 by 70 feet, will be erected on the htilside overlooking the Pennsylvania Bailroad tracks, near the West Pennsylvania All immigrant trains on the Baltimore and

Ohio Bailroad will be held in quarantine at Bankin station, just outside of the city limits. Three comfortable coaches will be placed on a side track there for the reception of indisposed or suspected foreigners. Two officers and a physician will thoroughly inspect every train upon its arrival. If any on board are ill, they upon its arrival. It day on board are ill, they will be removed to the hospital cars, where they will be attended by nurse sand physicians in the employ of the company. Each train and the taggage of the passengers will be formigated before being permitted to enter the city. Like restrictions will be instituted on trains arriving from the East on the Pennsylvania road. Quarantine will be established at Wall's station, about fourteen miles east of Union station.

sylvania read. Quarinthic with a life station, about fourteen miles east of Union station.

The passengers on east-bound Chicago express No. 8 on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road had a load fright this morning. When fifteen miles west of the city Mrs. Crano of Janesville, Wis., who was travelling with a party to Washington, was taken suddenly and seriously ill. Conclusions were jumped at and her aliment was presounced Asiatic cholera. The passengers on the crowded train werein a frenzy when the train nerived in Pittsburgh. Physicians and an ambulance were in waiting at Union station. Mier a hurried examination by the physicians, they announced that the aitment was heart trouble.

CANADA ON GUARD.

She Is Auxiousty Watching Our Frontier

Tonoxro, Sept. 15 .- Dr. Cassidy, Chairman of the Ontario Board of Health, said to-day that

the cholera quostion. It expressed confidence in the New York Board, and decided to take no in the New York Eo. r.l. and decided to take no action against New York until the situation assumed a more uniaverable aspect. If it should become evident that the New York authorities could not control the disease a quarantine will be preclaimed here. The New York Board was assect to explain how a death from cholera occurred there on Sept. G and was not made known to the other State Realth Beards until Sept. 14, when it had been agreed among them that all suspicious cases should be reported at once.

tly Island Quarantine Station

Collector Hendricks wrote vesterday to the Quarantine Commissioners asking to have the Quarantine station established at Fort Schuy. ler, to look after vessels coming into New York by way of the Sound changed to City Island. Dr. Skinner, one of Dr. Jenkins's assistants, is on duty there, and a tug from the Brooklyn Navy Yard has been placed at his disposal. The Commissioners replied that the change would be made at once.

Lemons for Cholern Patients. The importers and dealers in Mediterranean

fruits met vesterday at 25 State street and agreed to contribute 100 boxes of Messina President Contenein tend a communication from Dr. Christmas of the Pasteur Institute, who says that it is recommended to use lemon juice in unboiled drinking water.

THE OLDEST ACTOR IN THE WORLD He Bled the Other Bay, Obscure and Por-got en-Something About Tom Hadaway and His Contemporaries. Three or four days ego, in a quiet town in

this State, there passed out of existence a man who had long enjoyed a rare distinction, for he was the oldest actor in the world. He had turned 111, and that is a tolerably mellow age for any of us. Actors don't often reach it. surely; the wear and tear of their profession is against longevity. But this ancient player who died in Montgomery, "Old Tom" Had-nway, as he was familiarly called, was of the palmy-day era, and took things easier than actors of this hour are wont to do. He had been in retirement just about a quarter of a century, for he never trod the boards after the ble fire that laid Barnum's Museum at Ann street and Broadway in ashes.

Thomas II. Hadaway's distinction was that
he was technically the oldest actor in the

world. He could not truly say, however, that he had passed more years on the stage than any contemporary performer, for there were, and are yet, a dozen or two of old players whose record of actual service exceeds Hadaway's, alike in length and in laurels. He did not go on the stage until he was 20 years of age, and he left it at 04, so that forty-four rears of his life were passed before the public. Our beloved Mrs. John Drew, who was born eighteen years later than Tom Hadawey, was before the footlights as a child of 3, and has not yet ceased to play, though seventy-one years of constant work has begun, naturally, to tell on her exuberance and her agility. There, too, is the ancient Mrs, Recley of England, whose record antedates even that of Mrs. Drew, who is far less active at the present day. Both these women successfully dispute Tom Hadaway's claim in point of continuous work on the stage. Mrs. Gilbert of Daly's, as actress and dancer, has been at work half a century and more, with no intermission of recentury and more, with no intermission of retirement. John Gilbert, William Davidge,
Charles Fisher, and William Warren, at their
death, had long passed the fifty-year mark,
too, and Stoddard and Whoatleigh of the present day are only a few years from it, each havent day are only a few years from it, each having more years of stage work to his credit
that Hadaway's career was singularly eventful. Away back in 18-32, when he was an enthusiastic farmer on Stony Brook, Long
Island, having then been four years in retirement, he wrote to a friend who had asked him
for some details as to his professional life:

"I did not know until now that there was
anything of especial interest in my career as

ment, he wrote to a friend who had asked him for some details as to his professional life:

"I did not know until now that there was anything of especial interest in my career as anything of especial interest in my career as an actor. I have been a hard-working man in the profession for over forty years, with little profit to myself, or, perhaps, entertainment to the world at large. I have never sought notoriety or cared about seeing my name lauded in point. Vanily is not a component part of my nature. I was content with the meed of praise when it was due, and equally so with censure when I deserved it. I believe as a general thing I have given satisfaction to the managers and the public; at least, I have been told so. In the aeight of my popularity istrange to say. I never solicited a complimentary benefit. In my adversity, one has never been tendered me. I have bein the tange without taking leave of the public, but I am not ungrateful for favors bestowed on me.

One casily detects a trace of disappointment in these words, and probably they were fully justified. While Hadaway was before the nubic he was highly esteemed. He neted with skill at all times. He was versatile, a remarkably quiek study, and a reliable man, which is more to the point. In his time he had ofther created or impersonated several thousand characters in as many plays, ranging from farce to tragedy. Yet he was so far forgotten within a year or two after his retirement that none of his old friends knew his whereabouts. The news that he is dead will be the lirst word heard of him in twenty-live years.

Tom Hadaway was born in Alfric, Worcestershire, Eng., in 1801, read law papers to his father in 1811, became a strolling actor in 1821, made his first London appearance in 1831, and succeeded. He did not remain long in London. Tom Hambin, the Bewery manager, who was on the lookout for bright young actors at that time, engaged Hadaway, and as Pounnas Sampson in "Guy Mannering" the Englishman made his first bow to an American audience on the night

New York had a cholera epidemic in the following year (1832), as a few greybeards may recall. It was Hadaway's mistortune to lose his wife through the pingue, and, besides, he had the uncommon experience of reading an account of his own death; for a London newspaper somehow got him among the victims. About that time he was in the stock at the Chestnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia, where he remained until the advent of W. E. Burton, when he joined F. C. Wemyss's stock at the Walnut in the same city. After Wenyss retired he was under E. A. Marshall's management, and later still he was under pettleoat direction, for Charlotte Cushman assumed the reins at the Walnut. In all Hadaway sport, about eleven years in the Philadelphia stock companies. Then poor old Gates, a Bowery favorite, having passed away, he returned to Hamblin and the "Old Drury," where, from the summer of '44 until the burning of the house, he was an assiduous and respected worker. When it rose from its ashes he was again found on its beauts, and Toronto, Sept. 15.—Pr. Beah, Secretary of the Carindt was held bream and the from large trains into the from the was a fine and the from the from the work. The Ontario Board of Health, said to-day that the mails arriving here from New York. The Ontario Board of Health has already recommended to Carlot of Medical Carlot of Health has already recommended to Health has already re

awky and these others appeared at farmun's may serve as a reflex of the popular dramatic taste at that time, which was the time of two performances a day, just as the dime mu-HUMPHREYS

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seums and the low-priced theatres of this erachserve. Those were "Joseph and His Brethren, "The Lady of St. Tropez," (litanell," The Woman in White, "The Magic Bell," "Masaniello," The Patriot's Dream," "Jocko," Smiles and Tears," "Unding," Rose Flmer, "Pauvrette," "Victorina," "Claude Marcel," "The Drunkard," The Wreck Ashore," "Charles H., "The Broken House," "Eustache Bandin, "The Broken Sword, "The ling of Fate," Det, "Jouny Lind at Last, "The Orange Girl," Waiting for the Verdict, "Only a Penny, "A Wife for Half an Hour," "William Tell," "The Jawess of Frankfort," "The Signet Ring of King Solomon," and "Thele Tons Cabin," All says two or three long ago passed into obslivion, though now and then had playwrights still stead whole acts from them and "adapt" them into other plagtarisms, so that a playgor of the 50s would farey himself a witness of a composite drama of the oile nears.

Mr. Hadaway had married three times. Him first wife, a Miss Hallande, was an admirable singer, a clever actress, and a woman of raremental gifts. She was a native of Bath, England, and was the original Amelia in John Howard Payne's drama, "Claire," at Covent Garden. Her death by choleta was a great shock to Hadaway, for only the night price to her demise she had appeared with him at the Bowery. His second wife was the daughter of Col. Hawkins of Stony Brook.

KING LO BENGULA AT HOME,

A French Explorer Visits Him and Tells

Mr. Lionel Decle has paid a visit recently to King Lo Bengula, the ruler of the warlike Matabeles in South Africa. He tells some interesting facts about the potentate who is at greatly feared by all the tribes around him. He says he has formed a very complete collegtion of the weapons of the Matabele which will be sent to the Trocadero Museum in Paris. He had great trouble making his collection of assegais and shields, because the King punishes with death any of his subjects who sell

these objects.
"Imagine," Decle says, "a man six feet in height and uncommonly heavy. He must weigh at least 280 pounds. His eyes, which are always restless, protrude from their sockets, and the lower lip of his enormous mouth hangs down. In spite of his bestial appearance he is a man of very remarkable intelligence. He is head and shoulders above most African chiefs in ability and craftiness, and he is certainly one of the most powerful native rulers in Africa."

When Decle came within forty miles of the King's capital, Buluwayo, he had to send a messenger to obtain permission from the King to advance further into the country. No person is permitted without the King's direct authorization to approach the capital. Fifteen

days elapsed before the permission arrived.
"The Matabeles," Decle says, are essen-"The Matabeles." Decle says, are essentially a military race. The mon are all soldiers. Each village has a regiment. The towns are of two sorts—those of the young regiments and those of the older regiments, which receive from the king the right to wear the ring upon the head. These older warriors have the right to marry, but the young men composing the other regiments are compelled to remain single until they receive the king a permission to wear the ring. Sometimes this permission is long deferred, and there are regiments that have been in the service twenty years whose members have not yet been honored with the ring, and consequently are not permitted to have wives. The arms are a sort of hatchet, a number of assegais or short lances, and a shield of oxhide. At the head of each regiment is an Induna or chief, who has jurisdiction over his town in time of peace. Every year Lo Bengula sends an impl, or army, to make a raid upon one of his neighbors. Men, old women, and little children are put to death. The young women and children who are able to march are imprisoned and reduced to slavery. They form the booty of the warriors. women and children who are able to march are imprisoned and reduced to slavery. They form the booty of the warriors. The cattle, which are the principal objects of the raids are all taken to the King and belong to him."

These raids are becoming fewer in number now, owing to the influx of the whites into the surrounding country, who are blessed by the natives as having been instrumental in protecting them from the terrible invasions of their great enemy of Matabeleland. While on the way to the King Decle visited one of Lo Bengula's eighty-four wives. Each wife has a town of her own. This particular royal lady desired Decle to remain in her village for a day so that she could become well acquainted with him. She made him many presents of food and had two interviews with him, in-uiring all about his country and expressing much a-tonishment when she examined his watch, his revolver, and other articles in his equipment. He describes her as a woman of colonsal proportions, about six feet in height, and enormously fat.

A Case of Cholerine in Buff. to. BUFFALO, Sept. 15 .- In the Department of Health to-day was filed the record of a death from cholerine, on Wasmuth avenue, a new street in the castern edge of the city. Rudolph Augo Schmoke, 15 months old, was the victim. There are four houses on the street, and the sanitary surroundings are good, the Schmoke cottage being especially clean. There is little fear of a spread of the disease. Indeed, the doctors say that cholerine is not contagious, differing in this respect from cholera.

Dr. C. M. Howe, the attending physician, says that the child had been suffering from blood poisoning, atterward contracted a severe cold, and when he was called was swallowing its pidego, which caused darrhoen. The child died in 72 hours after cholerine was developed. Its life ebbed out in convulsions. The Department of Health has expected severe cases than this, and no surprise is manifested. Augo Schmoke, 15 months old, was the victim.

Missourl on the Defensive.

JEFFERSON CITY. Mo., Sept. 15 .- "The State Board of Health has the right to establish quarantine regulations against any infected city or district," Gov. Francis said to-day. "It is made the duty of every executive officer of the State to enforce quarantine regulations when established and promulgated by the State Board of Health. As long as cholera State Beard of Health. As long as cholera remained outside of the country no fear was entertained of its spread throughout the interior, but now that it has appeared in New York city every precaution will be adopted to prevent its introduction into Missouri.

"I am in communication with the State Board of Health, and have by wire called a meeting of the Board for to-morrow in Jefferson City. Sheriffs and constables and other officers of the State will understand that it is their duty to see that the regulations of the State Board are observed and enforced."

Setzure of a Maine Fisherman

St. John, N. B., Sept. 15. — The fishing schooner Hattie Mand of Portland. Me., was brought into port this morning lashed to the rulser Curlew. She was seized on Sept 4 in lagg's Cove, Grand Manan. The seizure was made on the ground that the schooner had violated one of the clauses of the trenty of 1812 by shipping a scaman at Shelbourno, N. 5. hast year. Capit Allon of the schooner says he is ignorant of any violation, having been in command only six months. The limite Mand is valued at mout \$12,030. The Washington authorities have been notified of the scizura.

Shot His Wite and Himself.

Honnellsville, N. Y., Sept. 15. John Pratt. soldier of the late war, shot his wife yesterday afternoon, and immediately afterward shot himself in the head. The wife will die. Pratt was looked up. The trouble are so out of Mrs. Frat's refusing to give him money for whiskey.

DRINK POLAND WATER The Board of Health are imperative in ordering beat tled water to avoid cholers.